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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

EUROPE.

Grand Review.

ROCHEFORT SICK.

The Assembly Budget.

ODIOUS CALUMNY

Favoring a Republic.

NAPOLEON TO BE IMPEACHED.

FRANCE.

A REVIEW.

LONDON, June 14.—A review of one hundred thousand soldiers will be held in the Champs DeMars on Sunday next.

LEAVING.

The troops are leaving Lavelette.

ROCHEFORT ILL.

Rochefort is seriously ill, and his trial has been postponed.

THE BUDGET.

The Committee of the Assembly upon the Budget is known to be in favor of the raising funds by means of loans.

EXECUTED.

A special dispatch to the *Standard* says that twenty-one men were executed yesterday in the Bois DeBoulogne.

ROCHEFORT'S DEFENCE.

VERSAILLES, June 14.—Rochefort's defence before the military commission by which he is to be tried is that the tribunal is incompetent to pass upon his case. He therefore demands trial by jury.

ODIOUS CALUMNY.

VERSAILLES, June 14.—The Official *Journal* to-day says the story that the Communist insurgents have been shot in the Bois de Boulogne, with mitrailleuses, is an odious and absurd calumny.

DENIES.

The Official *Journal* denies the report that the Orleans Princes dined with Thiers, and says Prince de Joinville and Duke d'Aumale visited Thiers unexpectedly. During the interview the President said that although he was once a minister in the Government of their father, King Louis Philips, he was today at the head of the Republic. There was nothing significant in the visit. The Princes understand the past and accept the present.

SUNDAY LAW.

The administration respect the rule forbidding Work on Sunday.

TO VISIT PARIS.

All the journals approve of the coming visit of the Assembly to Paris and regard it as the first approach to a genuine recognition with the Parisians.

FAVORING A REPUBLIC.

The *Gauche* publishes a manifesto of the Paris electors against monarchy and in favor of a republic, in order to compat the Bonapartist intrigues.

IMPEACHING NAPOLEON.

The deputies propose to impeach the Emperor for declaring and waging war.

GERMANY.

DESTROYED.

BRESLAU, June 14.—The Stadt Theatre was entirely destroyed by fire last evening. The audience and performers escaped.

SETTLED.

BERLIN, June 14.—The Alabama question has been decided, and it is said that the American Envoys on the Continent have received instructions to agree with the powers for the protection of private property at sea. The Count of England and France is believed to be doubtful.

THE EMPRESS.

The Empress Augusta is expected in Berlin to-day.

THE DONATION BILL.

BERLIN, June 14.—The committee in charge of the Donation bill met to-day and was addressed by Bismarck on the subject of its labors. The bill was then adopted with an amendment under which the Emperor will distribute four millions thalers among the Generals and statesmen who have achieved the results of the war.

BANK MATTERS.

The Bank of Prussia has been authorized to establish branches in Alsace and Lorraine.

CONGRATULATING THE POPE.

The Emperor William has congratulated the Pope upon the occurrence of his jubilee.

RELIEF GRANTS.

The German Parliament has unanimously sanctioned the grants made by the Crown reliefs to the members of the reserves and Landwehr who fell during the war. The bill making special grants to Generals and statesmen who achieved the results of the war was also passed.

Prorogation of Parliament will probably take place on Thursday afternoon.

GREECE.

ON A VISIT.

ATHENS, June 14.—King George is about to visit Copenhagen, and goes via Trieste.

AMBASSADOR.

Rangabis, now Minister to Washington, has been appointed Greek Embassador to Paris.

APPOINTED.

ATHENS, June 14.—Mr. Tricoupis has been appointed Minister to Constantinople and Mr. Bondauris minister to St. Petersburg.

ROUMANIA

ADDRESS.

BUCHAREST, June 14.—The Roumanian Chamber of Deputies has voted an address to the throne.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 14—4:30 P. M.—Consols 92. Bonds steady: 5-20s '62, 95¾; do '65, 90¾; do '67, 92¾, 10-40s 88¾.

FRANKFORT, June 14.—5-20s 92, 90¾.

PARIS, June 14.—Rentes 53 francs 31 centimes. Bullion in Bank of France 22,000,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, June 14.—Cotton firmer at 8¾@ 8¾d. Breadstuffers unchanged. Pork 57s.

——President

——ident Grant

To

LONG BRANCH, June 14.—Fi... accompanied by General Porter leaves ... morrow for Washington. The hotels are all open, and large numbers of guests are arriving daily.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVI.---NO. 133. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

NEW YORK.

The Polaris—Murder Will Out—The President—Horse Disease—A Bad Son—A Startling Statement.

NEW YORK, June 14, 1871.

HORSE DISEASE.

The singular and unaccountable horse disease which made its appearance here recently has not yet abated. It baffles the skill of veterinary surgeons. The disease is very rapid in its results, generally producing death within twenty-four hours. Yesterday the Third Avenue Railroad Line lost thirty animals, the Second Avenue Railroad Line, twenty, and other lines proportionately large numbers. The Superintendent of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Lines estimates the deaths, so far, at not less than two hundred animals.

MURDER WILL OUT.

In October 1864 the citizens of New York and Brooklyn and many be said of the whole country were startled and horrified at the discovery of five bundles at intervals and apart; in these waters, containing the mutilated body of some unfortunate man. It was supposed at the time that the body was that of a soldier named Joseph Smith of Danbury, Connecticut, who had deserted from his regiment. He visited New York City and soon after disappeared and was never heard of more. He was seen frequently before he disappeared in company with dissolute men, and was himself given to drink. After seven years comes news from Sydney, Australia, which removes the veil and gives the secret out at last. Some time ago, a free fight occurred in these parts between several men, in the course of which one of the parties was fatally wounded. The guilty ones were arrested and while in jail, one of them implicated himself and fellows in the murder of Joseph Smith. He stated they had been drinking and gambling and being out of money determined to rob Smith of three hundred dollars, which he had obtained by jumping the bounty. They took him into a coach factory on Prince street, where they first killed him and then cut him up. They took a coach and committed his remains to the river. The man who killed Smith is dead, but his companions will probably suffer the full extent of the law in Australia.

THE POLARIS.

The Polaris arrived from Washington this morning, after a fine passage of four days. She hauled into the navy yard at Brooklyn, where she will remain until the start northward. Those of the crew who accompanied former expeditions speak enthusiastically of the preparations made by Captain Hall and hopefully of the success of the present passage. The Polaris will take in supplies to last to a point in Greenland, where she will await the coming of the steamship supply with additional provisions. The reception to Captain Hall and his officers, to be tendered by the American Geographical Society, will come off next week.

A STARTLING STATEMENT.

The *Sun* this morning says: We learn from unquestionable authority that the appointment of the following nature has been made by the British Government to the representatives in London of the Cuban Republic: England is willing to guarantee to Spain the sum of one hundred million dollars for the cession of Cuba to the Cubans. She is to bind herself not to become annexed to the United States for one hundred years from the date of her independence. Control of the Cuban Custom Houses is to be given by Cuba to England as security for the loan until the latter be paid; and lastly, Cuba is to be willing, if the powers possessing the other West India Islands consent thereto, to form one of a Confederacy consisting of all the Islands.

A BAD SON.

John McGinn, aged twenty-five, tried to kill his mother and father yesterday,near Rochelle, but not succeeding contented himself with burning their dwelling.

THE PRESIDENT.

The President left for Long Branch last evening.

CONCORD, N. H.,

Seats to be Contested.

CONCORD, June 14.—During the session of the House, yesterday, Hingham, a Democrat, presented the names of twenty-five Republican members whose seats would be contested, and Mr. Wadleigh, Republican, presented the names of twelve Democrats.

A GALA DAY.

This is a gala day in New Hampshire. The Democracy began at sunrise by firing a salute of thirty-four guns. The special train of twenty-five cars over the Concord road arrived at Keene A. M. in charge of the Democratic party bringing the Governor elect, the Anoskeag Guards and a large number of citizens. The Manchester Guards and the volunteer military organizations of Manchester, known as the Sheridan Guards and a large number of others. The arrival was greeted by a salute of guns.

Governor Weston was received at the depot by Governor Stearns and other distinguished persons. The Legislature having met, took a recess and proceeded in a body to the depot, where a procession was formed and escorted the Governor elect to the capitol.

Governor Stearns delivered a valedictory address, after which Governor Weston was inaugurated and read his message. Governor Stearns, in his valedictory, gives a favorable account of the industrial interests of the State and expresses the hope, under the blessing of Divine Providence, that the industry, intelligence and virtue of the people will continue to increase, and through the influences of religious and educational institutes, we may perpetuate a life of freedom.

Governor Weston's inaugural message states the receipts of the Treasury for the year as $1,182,325; expenditures, $1,058,36, on which sum $419,204 was applied for the payment of the State debt. The Governor suggests some modification of taxation for such payments, and an appropriation for the purpose, of a sum equal to the interest on the debt and a hundred thousand dollars of the principal. The Governor condemns special legislation, counsels prudence in the administration of State and National Finance and in National politics, and speaks as follows: It is an occasion for congratulation that the Union is restored, and that all citizens are entitled to protection in the rights guaranteed by the Constitution, and I believe you all to endeavor to cultivate those relations of unity in which the Union had its origin, and which must be fully restored before we can realize the glorious advantages the Union was designated to secure. However, diverse the interests of the different sections of the country may appear they are really identical and the utmost hope of the Union will never be realized till we feel ourselves to be one people and until we are equally careful of the good name and equally jealous of the rights of all. Let us cooperate with earnest devotion to the union and all those sentiments of fidelity, charity and brotherhood which alone can secure the union blessed.

After the delivery of the message of Governor Weston, the Legislature, not being in working condition, adjourned till 10 A. M. to-morrow.

CINCINNATI.

Run Over.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—James Campbell, an old citizen of Oshorn, Ohio, while passing before a railroad train yesterday was run over and fatally injured.

NEW RAILROAD.

A movement is on foot to build a railroad from Greenville to Hamilton, Ohio.

CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE.

The Ohio Congregational General Conference assembled in Mt. Vernon last evening, and was opened with a sermon from Dr. Hawkes, of Marietta. A large number of delegates are in attendance.

ELECTED.

Hon. Charles Kuzler was yesterday elected President of the Publication Society of the Lutheran General Synod.

APPOINTED INSPECTOR.

Moses Kirkpatrick, an experienced New Orleans pilot, has been appointed Inspector of Snags and Obstructions for the Ohio river between Cincinnati and Cairo.

CONTRACTS RATIFIED.

The Directors of the Cincinnati & Baltimore Railroad to-day ratified the contract with the Cincinnati & Springfield Railroad Company for the use by the latter of the former's track into Cincinnati.

The Directors of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad ratified the contract granting to the Cincinnati & Springfield Railroad joint use of the depot. The contracts will be submitted to the stockholders on the 23d July.

THE EXPOSITION.

The Cincinnati Industrial Exposition Managers to-day determined to erect additional buildings furnishing in these structures alone fifty-two thousand square feet of space. The premium list adopted to-day embraces forty-three classes and extends to almost all varieties of manufactures as well as raw cotton.

THE MCGEHAN MURDER.

In the McGehan murder case at Lebanon, Ohio, the great feature of to-day was the arrival of McGinn, James McGehan and Shelly, jointly indicted with Tom McGehan and Garver for the murder, who came to give testimony in the case. McGehan was examined this morning. He denied any knowledge of a conspiracy or combination, and swore he did not see McGehan in the room. Heard no conversation by or with McGehan concerning Meyers; declined to answer a number of questions on the ground that they might tend to criminate himself.

CLEVELAND.

Dead Beat Arrested.

CLEVELAND, June 14.—A notorious swindler and "dead beat" named Geo. C. Bennett, of Wadsworth, Ohio, was arrested and brought here to-day by Geo. W. Steele, United States Deputy Marshal at Mount Vernon, Ohio, at the instance of C. F. Baldwin, special agent of the Postoffice Department, charged with violating the postal laws. It appears that Bennett is a member of a bogus firm called Bennett & Co., who are the publishers of a villainous semi-occasional paper styled the *Jolly Young American*, in which he advertised for sale all manner of obscene and filthy trash, consisting of books, pictures, &c. It is on account of mailing these vulgar prints that the agent of the Postoffice Department caused his arrest. In default of bail he was committed to jail.

MILWAUKEE.

Railroad Election.

MILWAUKEE, June 14.—The officers and directors of the Northwestern Railroad arrived here this morning to attend the election of directors of the Winona and St. Peter Road, and left for Mankato to-day, returning to Chicago on Thursday. The following directors were elected: John F. Tracy, John W. Burk, A. G. Dulman, David Dows, A. B. ...lus and M. L. Sykes, Jr., all of New York; ...r, W. H. Terry and J. H. Howe, of ... H. ro... Chicago.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

The Arctic Explorer.

MR. SUMNER DENIES.

THE WEATHER.

New York Central Case.

APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1871.

THE ARTIC EXPEDITION.

Captain Hall's instructions for his Polar voyage contemplates an absence of two years and a half, and if the results will warrant even longer. Among other means of securing intelligence of his movements, he is instructed to throw overboard, at suitable intervals and occasions, bottles containing dispatches to the Government, with instructions in different languages to those finding them to forward their contents without delay. When the vessel is left, skeleton stone monuments are to be erected on the course traveled, to mark the progress of the party.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer has risen slightly on the Pacific coast, with increasing cloudiness. It has risen to the extreme northwest, on the lakes, and in the Middle and Eastern States, and in less extent in the Southern States. Telegraphic communication with Galveston is now resumed. It appears probable that the storm experienced there on Monday has passed northward and diminished in its severity. Cloudy and threatening weather prevails in Kansas and Nebraska, and light rain is this afternoon reported in eastern Tennessee. Light winds have generally prevailed during the day.

Probabilities.—It is probable that on Thursday the barometer will have very generally fallen somewhat, with increasing cloudiness and temperature.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL CASE.

Solicitor Banfield, of the Treasury Department, will probably present his decision on the question of the New York Central's appeal to-morrow. The only question for the Solicitor to decide is whether the Secretary has any legal right to reverse the decision rendered by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. If it is determined that an appeal can be taken, it is then for the Secretary to decide whether he will hear it or not; and under probable circumstances it is still not doubtful that the railroad, like less powerful parties, will have to pay its assessment, under protest if it chooses, and go to the Court with its grievances.

A PENNSYLVANIAN APPOINTED.

The Postmaster General to-day appointed the Rev. Geo. D. Chinawith, Superintendent and Disbursing clerk of the postoffice department, vice Thos. A. McCleary. Mr. Chinawith is from Carlisle, Pa., and has been for the past year stationery clerk of the postoffice department.

Rev. Sam. A. Mitchell, of this city, has been appointed special agent of the postoffice.

UNAUTHORIZED.

Mr. Sumner says that the use of his name in connection with the signatures to the United States in the Court of Arbitration, which is to assemble at Genoa to decide upon the Alabama claims is unauthorized and unwarranted and that his proposed connection with adjudications of this class is pure invention.

EXTENDING A PATENT.

The Commissioner of Patents will hear the argument to-morrow on the question of extending Kelley's patent for manufacturing steel.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—River ten feet and six inches. Risen six inches. Arrived—Dave No. 2, from Kentucky; River Champion, from St. Louis. Departed—Palestine and Charmer for Cumberland River; Spray for New Orleans; Rates to New Orleans will probably advance to-morrow. Business moderate. Weather clear and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, June 14.—River risen three inches and by canals four inches. Falls seven feet six inches in the chute; four feet six inches in the canal. Weather very warm with a high dew point. Thermometer to-day the dullest of the season. Arrived—LeClaire, Tennessee river; Gipsee and C. B. Church were detained in town for New Orleans to-morrow; Kanawha and Big Condor left for Portsmouth. The Bowling Green, from Green River ripping, St. Louis packet, was sunk by hogsheads of tobacco and struck afterward at Evansville.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—Arrived—Andy Johnson, Keokuk; City of Vicksburg, Peoria; James Howard, New Orleans; Sallie, Arkansas River; R. J. Lockwood, Red River; Mollie McPike, Grains; Pat Shannan, Wisconsin. Departed—Moon-stone and barges, Illinois River; General Anderson, Mound City; Aheona, Cincinnati; Red Wing, St. Paul; Grand Tower, Memphis; Andy Johnson, Keokuk; Richmond, New Orleans. River rising slowly. Weather cloudy and cool with a slight shower this evening and prospect for a heavy rain.

CAIRO, June 14.—Quickstep, Evansville packet, 9 P. M.; City of Memphis, Louis to Memphis, 11; Belle, Memphis to St. Louis, 11; Sallie, Arkansas River to St. Louis, 11 A. M.; Virginia, New Orleans to Louisville; St. John Gilmore, St. Louis to Ohio River, 1 P. M.; Minneola, Cincinnati to Memphis, 4; Belle St. Louis, St. Louis to Vicksburg; Arkansas Belle, Evansville packet. The river fell four inches. Weather clear. Mercury 64.

EVANSVILLE, June 14.—Weather cloudy. Portentious of rain. River stationary. Port List—Down—Emma Floyd at 9; Morning Star at 3; Little Condor and barges at 9:30; Anna at 3; Mary Ament at 4:30; Idlewild at 5. Up—Lawrence at 6. River at 7. Business active.

MEMPHIS, June 14.—Weather clear. Mercury 90 degrees. River falling. Departed—Katie and City of Cairo for St. Louis. Exchange, City of Quincy for New Orleans.

NASHVILLE, June 14.—River falling slowly with three feet six inches in the channel. Weather warm and rainy. Departed—John Lumsden, Cairo.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14.—Departed—Alaska, Grand Lake, Cincinnati; City of Alton, St. Louis.

BRAZIL.

Immediate Emancipation of the Slaves Projected.

LISBON, June 3.—Rio Janeiro dates of May 13th state that Duque DeCaxias, on the part of the Brazilian Government, presented to the Imperial Chamber an elaborate and carefully prepared bill for the emancipation of all the slaves belonging to the Crown. This act, if it becomes a law, manumits thousands now toiling in the diamond mines in the Province of Minos, and also those engaged in the construction of the dock and other public works at Rue de Janeiro, Bahai, Pernambuco and Moranbam, besides a large force employed on the Government railroads. A provision of the bill also releases from convict slaves on the Island of Fernandi, De Noreha, after seven years of servitude, their owners to be indemnified from the Imperial Treasury. The bill meets with determined opposition, it is said, by the Conservatives in the Brazilian Senate, but the Liberal party is strong and will likely carry this measure through. In the Lower House, where there is an overwhelming Liberal majority, the emancipation bill, which has always been the pet measure of Brazil's Democratic Emperor, will encounter but feeble opposition. The great objections to the measure are said to be not so much the injustice of the act but its hasty enforcement. The law as it now stands provides for a system of gradual emancipation of the negroes, commencing by private estates only, while the Emperor's bill decrees the immediate manumission of all slaves owned by the Crown Imperial.

CHICAGO.

Pardoned.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Governor Fairchilds, of Wisconsin, to-day pardoned on the ground of innocense, Floyd Smith, brought from Minnesota, on a requisition on a charge of of horse stealing, convicted in Waukesha county, last March, and sentenced to five years in the State Prison. It is proved by a large number of witnesses whose responsibility is vouched for by Governor Austin of Minnesota, that Smith had owned the horse found in his possession and claimed to have been stolen for five years previous to the alleged theft. The case was one of mistaken identity.

RAILROAD.

The announcement is made that the Milwaukee & St. Paul Rail Road Company is to commence immediately the construction of a new road between Milwaukee and Chicago. The road will be built as nearly as possible on an Air Line.

CLOSING THE CANAL.

Superintendent Gooding gives public notice that the Illinois and Michigan Canal will be closed for ten days, on and after the 25th inst. for the purpose of removing the locks.

WEST POINT.

The Congressional Committee.

WEST POINT, June 14.—The Congress Committee have worked diligently up to noon, when an adjournment was reached. The Committee will report on the evidence as to the laxity of discipline or any shortcomings developed in the investigation. The examination of undergraduates still continues, and excellent work is shown on all sides. Certainly, if discipline has relaxed, training has in no way degenerated, for no year of the Academy can show a more uniform average of well-ground scholars. By Thursday next the class will get away; then new promotions will commence, and all of the remaining cadets will go into camp, which is the most interesting feature of the year.

CANADA.

Marine Disaster.

OSWEGO, June 14.—The schooner Pioneer, from this port for Oshawa, Canada West, sunk off Presque Isle. A number of the crew were saved.

WAYNESBURG.

THE MURDER TRIAL.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WAYNESBURG, Pa., June 14, 1871.

The evidence for the Commonwealth in the Preston murder case will close in the morning. It is, as it stands, a strong case.

The Court permitted the Commonwealth to prove the procuring of the abortion for which Preston was being arrested, when the killing occurred. This made the case terribly bad for the prisoner.

The general opinion to-night is that the verdict will be guilty in the first degree, but the defense remains to be heard.

ST. LOUIS.

Murder and Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—An altercation occurred at Jefferson City Sunday evening between Mrs. Berry and her brother Hoftus, which ended in Hoftus shooting his sister and then blowing his own brains out. Mrs. Berry died on Monday night. The case is involved in some mystery, and accounts of it are a good deal confused. Mrs. Berry carried on a drug store and owned considerable property, and her brother resided with her.

THE EXCURSION PARTY.

The Iowa and Minnesota Excursion Party arrived here about half-past ten, being over three hours behind time. They were driven to the Southern Hotel for breakfast, and have now gone on an excursion up and down the habror on the steamer City of Vicksburg. They number over 6 0.

MEMPHIS.

Grading Bluffs.

MEMPHIS, June 14.—The Select Committee to whom Councils referred the question of grading the bluffs in front of the city reported in favor of so doing.

DRY DOCK SUNK.

From some unknown cause a section of the dry docks began sinking immediately after the ferry-boat Excelsior came off there today. Despite all efforts it went down in one hundred feet of water. Every means is being taken to prevent the others sinking also.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

The northern bound train from New Orleans was thrown from the track near Canton this morning and badly ditched. No particulars.

NASHVILLE.

Trains Seized.

NASHVILLE, June 14.—Much excitement is reported in Chattanooga by passengers from that place, occasioned by the seizure of trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad and stopping them by a mob of unpaid employes. The stopping of trains prevents the transportation of supplies to other employes on the line of the road, who are in a state of starvation. The business houses in Chattanooga are closed, fearing the mob. Stanton, the builder of the road, avers that he is not to blame for this state of affairs, that if let alone he can pay. The Chinese employes demanded to be sent back to California, willing to abandon their claims.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Crops.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—Barley will be an average crop, wheat two-thirds; a fruitful vintage the largest ever known in California. Other crops good throughout the state.

A PITTSBURGHER DEAD.

Captain William Rankin, a veteran of the Mexican war, formerly a resident of Pittsburgh, died this evening.

COTTON.

The Cotton Growers' Association report the complete success of the San Jacquin Valley. The stand is the finest ever seen in the continent the drought having no effect upon it.

PHILADELPHIA.

Moral Science.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—The Christian Moral Science Congress, commenced its sessions this morning. Mayor Fox was called upon to preside. Bevan Campbell delivered the inaugural address, which was ordered to be printed.

LOCAL NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were made by the local Republican Convention to-day: For Mayor, Wm. S. Stockley; City Comptroller, Samuel T. Shallcross; Solicitor, H. H. Collits; Judge of the District Court, James T. Mitchell; District Attorney, Wm. Mann.

MEXICO.

Rebel Position Captured.

SAN FELIPE, June 3.—The American Consul at City of Mexico says the strong rebel position of Guevero was taken by the Government forces. Slaughter is general. Fighting continues. The rebels have inspired great terror by their fire, and have silenced the Government batteries. Placido Vego upholds the Sinolon judges.

MAINE.

Fatal Railroad Collision.

PORTLAND, ME., June 14.—By a collision Sunday forenoon, on the Grand Trunk Railroad, near Island Gialton, Quebec, the fireman conductor of one train, and an emigrant passenger were killed, and the fireman was horribly mangled, and died soon after.

PORTAU PRINCE.

Attempt to Blow Up the "Hornet."

PORT AU PRINCE, May 30.—An attempt was made a few nights ago by a party of Spaniards to blow up the "Hornet." The plot failed, was fired into and retreated. The Hornet will proceed to sea as soon as she is repaired.

HOME NEWS.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Its Organization—List of Members—Meeting Called for Saturday Next.

The Chairmen of the several Republican County Conventions, held on the 6th instant, to whom was delegated the authority to appoint a County Executive Committee for the ensuing year, met yesterday at the office of Col. J. H. Stewart, and appointed and organized the Committee as follows:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

H. W. Oliver, Jr., Chairman.
Jas. M. Long and Thos. M. Bayne, Secretaries.

Jas. Rees,	Wm. B. Hays,
Thos. H. Phelps,	Thos. N. Welsh,
Thos. Sims,	John R. Haigh,
Gilbert Follansbee,	R. G. Atkinson,
M. F. Egan,	Thos. L. Dickson,
Frank R. Case,	John Fleming,
E. C. Mathews,	S. J. Wainwright,
Chas. Jeremy,	Robt. Watson,
Wm. H. Glenn,	Alex. D. Baldwin,
Ralph J. Richardson,	Wm. H. Obey,
Wm. J. Gray,	Chas. W. Lewis,
Wm. H. McCleary,	John H. Stewart,
Charles H. Bradley,	J. N. O'Neil,
John M. Bennett,	John V. Ault,
W. Peebles Miller,	R. F. Perry,
Thomas W. Lindsay,	Col. E. J. Allen,
Wm. H. Irwin,	R. C. Christy,
James Ewing,	George Russell,
Robert Dilworth,	Martin Shaffer,
James M. Porter,	Wm. Mittenswile,
Col. George Porter,	M. J. Donohoe,
Hugh McNeal,	Chas. F. Fetterman,
Peter H. Walter,	Jacob Wishart,
Wm. M. Parker,	H. F. Dunham,
S. P. Haney,	James O'Neil,
R. C. Dalzell,	Wm. M. Barker,
R. S. Marshall,	A. P. Haney,
Thomas S. Bigelow,	R. C. Dalzell,
John S. Billingshead,	R. S. Marshall,
Samuel Steel,	Thomas S. Bigelow,
Thomas M. Maple,	John S. Billingshead,
Jacob Rothmann,	Samuel Steel,
David Drenan,	Thomas M. Maple,
samuel Kerr,	Jacob Rothmann,
Robert Gornell,	David Drenan,
Joseph A. Stone,	samuel Kerr,
A. B. Young,	Robert Gornell,
Wm. P. Guy,	Joseph A. Stone,
E. O. Williams,	A. B. Young,
F. M. Magee,	Wm. P. Guy,
John Wallace,	E. O. Williams,
Dr. Wm. J. Gilmore,	F. M. Magee,
James Dickson,	John Wallace,
Lewis De Haven,	Dr. Wm. J. Gilmore,
Wm. Anderson,	James Dickson,
Allen Means,	Lewis De Haven,
B. B. Cogrsin,	Wm. Anderson,
G. W. Weddie,	Allen Means,
Capt. Denny O'Neil,	B. B. Cogrsin,
Capt. L. S. Graham,	G. W. Weddie,
Baldwin Marshall,	Capt. Denny O'Neil,
A. G. Murrow,	Capt. L. S. Graham,
W. H. Stemple,	Baldwin Marshall,
Henry Murray,	A. G. Murrow,
James G. Marshall,	W. H. Stemple,
Dr. H. Harper,	Henry Murray,
Alfred Quinette,	James G. Marshall,
Charles Wilhelm,	Dr. H. Harper,
W. A. Herrich,	Alfred Quinette,
Samuel Sarver,	Charles Wilhelm,
John Hamilton,	W. A. Herrich,
Chas. H. Hartman,	Samuel Sarver,
Robt. Dickey,	John Hamilton,
John L. Baum,	Chas. H. Hartman,
James A. Herron,	Robt. Dickey,
H. F. Smyth,	John L. Baum,
H. Rockstoese,	James A. Herron,
	H. F. Smyth,
	H. Rockstoese,

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Capt. C. W. Batchelor, Chairman.

Joseph Wilson,	Capt. T. McMasters,
Thos. M. Howe,	James I. Bennett,
John W. Chalfant,	John A. Myler,
A. E. W. Painter,	George Duncan,
G. Wettach,	James B. Murray,
Cochran Fleming,	Wm. K. Nimick,
John McCrossan,	Henry Lloyd,
Alex. G. Bradley,	Wilson McCandless, Jr.
John McM. King.	T. S. Bigelow.

The above committee is requested to meet on SATTRDAY AFTERNOON, June 17th, at 2½ o'clock, at the Lincoln Club rooms, No. 68 Smithfield street.

H. W. OLIVER, Jr., Chairman.
H. M. LONG, THOS. H. PHELPS, } Secretaries.

THE "Revels Union Club" is the name of a political organization recently formed by a number of our leading colored citizens. There will be a meeting of the club held next Friday evening at eight o'clock, at the Miller street School House, Eleventh ward, when the books will be open for the signatures of all who desire to become members. Any information concerning the organization may be obtained of Mr. L. Googins, on Smithfield near Diamond street.

IMPORTANT WILL CASE.

The McCabe Will—$100,000 Involved—Which Paper Shall Decide the Question!

Register Gray had before him yesterday, one of the most important contested will cases that ever occurred in our county, the decision of which possibly provides for the distribution of effects valued, at the least calculation, at one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. James McCabe, a wealthy and worthy citizen of the Second ward, who had amassed a large fortune through thrift, industry and economy, recently died after a very long sickness. He left two wills. There was very little difference between them. All of his charitable donations are almost the same in words and amount. The difference arises here: a prosecution was entertained by the Board of Managers of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, against their attorney John C. Barr, Esq., for alleged embezzlement of funds—fifty per cent. of a grant of $8,000 received from the state for the institute. Mr. Barr claims that Mr. McCabe, who had been one of the most determined of his prosecutors, a short time before his death felt repentant over the course pursued, and called him. (Mr. Barr) in to make an amended will before he died. In this latest instrument executed by McCabe he left over five thousand dollars to the asylum, *providing* all legal action against John C. Barr should be brought to an end by amicable compromise. The attorney for Miss Anna McCabe, daughter of the deceased, puts in an appearance to break this last will. The Catholic Church is an entirely indifferent party to the transaction. Both wills contain equally liberal grants, and the church cares very little about receiving a cent from the bequest made if any litigation is entailed through a general desire to obey the laws of the land and defend and stand by the dignity of R. W. G. Lodge, was apparent, and the committee was sustained.

D. L. Smith, of Pennsylvania, offered the following as a substitute, which was ruled out of order by the chair:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania erred in refusing to receive the declarations presented to that body from Lodges 25, 36, and 46, and the action of the R. W. G Lodge of Pennsylvania in refusing to receive these delegates is hereby reversed.

The action of the R. W. G Lodge of yesterday in authorizing the R. W. G. Lodge to borrow $2,500 was in direct contrary to the recommendation of the committee submitted, that matter was reconsidered and Buffalo, Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Company, the report of the committee was adopted. So the R. W. G. Lodge will meet in Buffalo in 1872 by 35 yeas to 18 nays.

Twelve hundred copies of the minutes in the English and four hundred in the German language were ordered to be printed, and fifty per cent. added to the actual cost to those authorized to be sold.

The committee on code of laws was directed to report at least one thousand printed.

All D. D. G. Masters appointed by the R. W. G. Master shall give security in at least $2,000, and a failure to comply with the R. W. G. Master shall be held responsible.

The next order a question, the chair decided that no member could speak more without a charge being preferred, and also that no Lodge had the right to compel its members to contribute and sustain benevolent co-operative societies, established for beneficial purposes.

A motion was made and carried, that the trunk and all documents and papers belonging to the late R. W. G. Lodge, in the hands of P. R. W. G., John Craig, Pa., be handed over to the R. W. S. Secretary.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the Pittsburgh GAZETTE, for so correctly publishing the proceedings of this R. W. G. Lodge.

The thanks of the R. W. G. Lodge were also voted to the officers of the Lodge.

After the minutes of the afternoon session were read and approved, the Lodge adjourned *sine die*.

BREVITIES.

EXECUT COMMISSIONERS.

FLENTY of dust yesterday.

EXAMINATIONS at the College to-day.

MAYS MINISTERS in town—Episcopal Convention.

UNUSUAL number of prisoners in County Jail at present.

A CAR jumped the track on Liberty street yesterday morning.

THE number of fish in the lake in East Park, Allegheny, is steadily increasing.

JAMES MCCANDLESS has returned from Eau Claire Rapids Springs, Wisconsin, looking well.

AN unsuccessful attempt was made by his counsel to have Johnny Newell's trial postponed.

THE Great Western Band will give the concert at the Allegheny Park on next Saturday evening.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS to-night—special meeting to consider the Board of Health question.

A CONNECTICUT man has invented a registering ballot-box for the prevention of election frauds.

EX-COMMISSIONERS Neely and McGee were yesterday, at five o'clock P. M. taken to the Workhouse.

THE Scharff-O'Leary match has fallen through, but through no fault of our Allegheny county sports.

TWO Market street clerks had an encounter in accordance with the rules of the P. R. at 5:30 o'clock day or two since.

THE body of O. P. Nash, who was drowned in Congress Lake, near Alliance, on Sunday, was recovered from the water and sent to Cleveland, where his father resides.

ARCHIBALD PILLOW, who has been dangerously ill for several days has, we are pleased to learn, so far recovered as to be able to visit the city, which he did yesterday.

CAPT. WILLIAM RANKIN, the telegraph repeater, died last night in San Francisco. The deceased was an officer in the Mexican war, and was some time a resident of this city.

A SLIGHT fire in Allegheny yesterday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, in the house of Wm. Miller, 72 East street, caught from a spark. It was speedily extinguished, with but slight damage.

A HORSE attached to a dray became frightened at a train on the Connellsville Railroad crossing, on Second avenue, near Bangham's station, and backed over an embankment, breaking the dray to pieces.

THERE was an accident at the Penn Cotton Mills, Allegheny, yesterday, which caused a suspension of operations there for several hours. A shaft and some portions of the machinery were broken.

LAST evening the members of Knap's Battery held an election for Second Lieutenant. Day after day elections resulted in the choice of Orderly Sergeant W. R. Canham. Col. Miller of Gen. Pearson's staff conducted the election.

A LITTLE boy, six years of age, named George Dougherty, left home in Lock No. 2 on street Tuesday morning. He had on when he left home a light jacket and light pants. His distressed parents will thankfully receive any information.

THERE must be something wrong with the Associated Press telegraph. The Associated Press market reports do not reach us before after 8 o'clock. Last night we did not receive the report of the Philadelphia or stock market until 11:30. Look to it, gentlemen.

THE Grand Council of Royal, Super Excellent and Select Masters A. Y. M., of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, will hold their seventeenth annual conclave of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania Knights Templars, for their annual sessions at Harrisburg yesterday.

THE enterprising and successful law firm of Messrs. Miracle & Kamrar, Council Bluffs, Iowa, does quite an extensive business as land agents. Mr. Miracle is Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and Mr. Kamrar is a former Pennsylvanian—hailing from the vicinity of Franklin.

THE Fire Commissioners held their regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon. Nothing of interest transpired except the presentation of plans for the Fire Alarm Telegraph Buildings, which was received, and the committee instructed to proceed at once to erect the buildings mentioned in the plans.

THE horse and wagon belonging to Mr. John McNulty, which was stolen on Clark street one night last week, has been recovered by the owner. It seems that the thief took the property as far as White Hall, on the Brownsville Road, where he abandoned it. Both horse and wagon bear the marks of rough usage.

A CAR load of prisoners arrived in town from the Eastern Penitentiary, being transferred to the Western Penitentiary this morning. These were prisoners who had received their sentences in the counties which were at last session of the Legislature, taken from the Eastern District and added to the Western District of Pennsylvania.

SAD ACCIDENT.

Child Killed By Coal Cars.—Holding Of An Inquest.

On Tuesday a sad accident occurred at Long & McKinney's coal works in Union township, resulting in the death of a little boy the son Isaac Prescott a coal miner employed at those works and formerly a member of the police force of this city. The little fellow had

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN,
D. N. WHITE,
H. K. SAMPLE,
J. W. HALLANTINE,
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONER—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Of the Republican party of Pennsylvania will meet at the LOGAN HOUSE, Altoona, on WEDNESDAY, June 21st, at 12 M. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼@112¾.

GENERAL MCCANDLESS! *General* McCook! Every other Democratic candidate seems to be a *General*. Who, then, said the war was a failure? Was it the Democrats, and did they mean it; or, are these *Generals* merely "accepted but not endorsed," like the amendments?

THE Philadelphia *Age* says: "The fruits of a Radical government can be seen in this city, where debt and taxation are on the increase, and no provision made to reduce either." This *Radical* government of Philadelphia is headed by the notorious Mayor Fox, an unscrupulous Copperhead of the worst sort. Surely the *Age* forgot.

IN REPLY to an anxious inquirer, we would say that Vallandigham calls his late change of base the "*new* departure" because it is the second one he has made. His first departure he took at the request of Mr. Lincoln's Government, when he went across the Canadian border and cried with Catiline, "What's banished but set free" from the danger of getting my deserts?

THE Cleveland *Leader* asserts that every evidence shows a gradual, but resistless, setting of public opinion in favor of General Edward F. Noyes for Republican candidate for Governor. The General is a young man of high social position, liberal education and prominence in the legal profession, with a perfectly untarnished reputation. The *Leader* predicts an old fashioned majority for him of twenty or thirty thousand votes.

IT MAY be of interest to the liquor men to know that the Democracy of Washington county have abandoned them. Licenses in that county are granted by the Court. The presiding Judge is opposed to granting any licenses, and has been sustained, hitherto, in so doing, by the two Associate Judges elected by the people. The election for Associate Judges takes place this fall, and the Democratic County Convention, held last Monday, nominated for that office Dr. T. W. Bradley, a Good Templar, and John Scott, who has but one specialty and that is temperance.

THE *Post* enquires, "What has so suddenly become of the Ku-Klux cylops and other monsters who about a month or so ago were said to infest every nook and corner of the South?" If our "billings gate" (!) will not grate too harshly on the classic ear of our erudite friend, we will inform him that our Ulysses, like his namesake of old, went after them with a "sharp stake," in the form of a proclamation threatening the application of a certain "bill," and sent them howling "to their dens." Their pedantic Polyphemus —Jeff Davis—stands at the entrance of the "cave" imploring the interposition of the Northern Democratic gods, but the great Jove is offended, not at his doctrines but his indiscreet promulgation of them, and Neptune, being deep down in a sea of troubles created by the "new departure," hears not his piteous cries. Ulysses with the "osier bands" of the Constitution and the laws seems to have strapped the Ku Klux for the present.

ALL GREAT MEN are merely originators and speedily find a host of imitators. Vallandigham's genius suggested that the Democracy should add to their other crimes by stealing the principles of the Republican party. This idea is scarce a month old, and yet the Democratic papers have become such adepts at the art appropriative that they have actually been tempted to steal some of their party deeds and slip them into the much derided carpet bags of Republicans. Thus a leading Democratic sheet in speaking of the Republicans of Missouri, says: "They recently tied a genial Democrat to a horse and shot his Democratic head full of bullets. Then they shot the horse to death. The Democratic majority is being materially reduced." It is scarcely necessary to observe that this is a bare-faced attempt to counteract the doings of their own partizan Ku Klux by blaming the Republican party for the lawless lynching of a good old Democratic murderer.

ON Tuesday we gave a brief history of the progress of magnetic telegraphy. We have since learned that the first message was sent over the line between Washington and Baltimore on the 25th of May, 1844. The question was sent from Baltimore, "What is the news in Washington?" And the following an swer was returned, "Van Buren stock is rising." The first "press message" was received by the Baltimore *Patriot* on the afternoon of the same day. It was in the following words: "One o'clock—There has just been made a motion in the House to go into Committee of the Whole on the Oregon question. Rejected—ayes 79, nays 68." The line was opened for the regular transmission of messages on Monday, May 26, 1844. On Tuesday, June 2, 1846, the line was completed to Philadelphia and opened for business, and on the following morning reports by "magnetic telegraph" were published in the Philadelphia papers. It is said that there are now 150,843 miles of telegraph in the United States, and 5,914 offices, in which no less than 10,000 persons are employed; and that in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America there are 650,000 miles of wires and 20,000 telegraphic stations. A large work to be accomplished in thirty-nine years, especially as some Congressmen placed Morse's invention in 1843 in the same category with "Mesmerism" and "Millerism."

THE Democrats of Washington county were represented in State Convention by Col. Wm. Hopkins and Dr. Adam Weaver Hopkins voted *against* the ninth resolution, which endorsed the 14th and 15th Amendments, and Weaver was on the resolution committee and voted there, and in open convention *for* the ninth resolution.

Hopkins, for *his* opposition to the ninth resolution, was made President of the State Convention. It is the habit of that party to look one way and row another. In Ohio it endorsed the "new departure" but nominated Mr. McCook for Governor, who is *opposed* to that or any other "departure." So in Pennsylvania it adopted the ninth resolution, but at the same time put an opponent of it *in* the most prominent place.

Weaver, on the other hand, was a candidate for County Treasurer. The Democratic County Convention of that county met last Monday. Weaver was Chair man of *the* county committee, and a hard worker, but he had committed the unpardonable sin in voting to approve of the "new departure" and the Convention whistled him down the wind as if there had been no such man. And not only so; but everyone who sympathized with him was treated in the same way.

This Democratic County Convention also refused to pass any resolutions. It did not endorse either the State ticket or State platform, nor even the county ticket it had nominated. The party in the county was so utterly disgusted with the ninth resolution of the State platform that it refrained from passing any resolution whatever, lest it should thereby afford an opportunity to some one to vote in favor of that resolution. It is safely to say there will be no "departure" in Washington county. The politicians may pass as many resolutions as they please; but the rank and file will stand by the old heresies, fight the "nigger as violently as ever, and devote themselves to denouncing the 14th and 15th Amendments as void and of no effect.

MINISTERS' SALARIES.

We are indebted to the Chairman of the Committee on "Ministerial Sustenation" of the Re-United General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, for a copy of the report, with an appendix, made on the subject to the Assembly at Chicago last May. Both the report and the appendix have been prepared with great care, and must have cost a vast amount of labor. They reveal, however, a state of things in regard to Ministerial Sustentation in the great Presbyterian Church that we did not expect to find. The salaries paid to ministers, according to the tables published in the report, range from fifty dollars to ten thousand dollars per annum. Of course there are very few at either of these figures.

The Committee addressed 2,729 circulars to pastors and stated supplies, and received returns from 2,100. Of the whole number addressed, about 1,100 are receiving aid from the Board of Home Missions. Of the 2,100 who made reports, 1,248 are receiving a salary of less than $1,000 a year, including a parsonage. The number who receive a salary of $1,000 and over is 852. "There are 339 who receive less than $1,000, and at and over $800." Those who receive less than $800 number 909. The number of those who receive $600 and over is 287, whilst 622 receive less than $600.

The tables of the committee, it will be seen, reveal the fact that Presbyterian ministers receive "poor pay," and it would not astonish us if the congregations which dole out the miserable pittance, receive "poor preach." The minister of the gospel requires to be a man of culture. He must ever be learning. He must keep pace with the progress of literature and science. But how is he to do this on a salary of fifty dollars, even if he does receive aid from a mission board, amounting to two hundred and fifty, or three hundred dollars more? The whole amount would not be sufficient to purchase the necessary books during the first ten years of his ministry. No man, although he may be a minister of the gospel, can keep and educate a family in any country district in the land, on a salary of a thousand dollars, even if, as in Elijah's time, the ravens were to bring him bread and flesh in the morning, and bread and flesh in the evening. How can congregations expect their pastors to devote themselves to the work of feeding them with "convenient food" if they do not keep their minds free from all worldly cares? He is not well fitted to enter the sacred desk and discourse of divine things, who knows not how he is to procure the next week's food or the next season's clothing for himself and his family. It is all very well to talk of the "love of the gospel," and the "freeness of the gospel." Love for the gospel will not satisfy the preacher's indebtedness to the butcher and the tailor.

It is no wonder the Committee say, "These figures represent startling and saddening facts, calling loudly for action." But will the action be taken? In some places it will. In many more it will not. There is no case in which people—professing christian people—display a spirit of niggardliness more strongly than in the payment of the preacher. As a general thing they pay him poorly, and pay him reluctantly at that. It is a matter of wonder, under such circumstances, that there can be found men who will devote themselves to the sacred profession at all. It certainly cannot be for the love of lucre they give themselves to the sacred work, for there are few cases in which the ministry have grown rich on their salaries. We know many men, who, in a ministry extending over a period of twenty and thirty years, have not received in the aggregate during that time, more than thirty thousand dollars from their congregations. If they had saved every cent of the salary they have received they would not be considered wealthy. But if the same men had devoted themselves to almost any other calling, they would now be independently wealthy. The Committee cite cases in their report in which clergymen "have pursued their ministerial calling at a private cost of their own or their wife's patrimony, in from $20,000 to $30,000." One minister says: "I have paid in the last seven years, for bare support, $8,000 *above my salary*, preaching in cloth worth fifty cents (!) a yard." There are many other cases even worse than these, but we have not space to refer to them. Enough has been given to show that many ministers pay handsomely for the privilege of preaching the Gospel. But what shall be said of the wealthy church members, who lounge on plush and velvet, array themselves in purple and fine linen, and fare sumptuously every day, when the ministers who feed them with the bread of the Gospel are suffering from lack of the necessaries of life? They are not fulfilling the law of Christ in bearing one another's burdens.

The effects of the miserly support given to the ministry are seen upon the Church. Of the 4,238 ministers upon the roll of the Assembly, only 2,700 have any ministerial charge, and "only 1,625 of the whole number, at the utmost, are pastors, including those in congregational and foreign charges," whilst "out of the 4,726 churches reported, more than one-fifth of them are vacant;" and it is not likely that they will be supplied with preaching soon if no better inducements are held out than those given above. It is a crying shame upon the Christian people of the land, that the ministry of reconciliation are so poorly supported. Many of them aver that they must receive better salaries, "or resort to something else for a living." It is too bad that the ministry should be reduced to a state of destitution, be afflicted, and tormented by bloody persecutors, but it is a thousand fold worse that they should be starved to death by the devotees of Christ himself. The laymen of the church should take the matter in hand. Notwithstanding the scriptures lay down the principle very clearly, that they who minister at the alter, should live of the altar, clergymen feel a great delicacy in bringing the matter of their own support before their people. Here then is an ample field of benevolence for christian millionaires to work in, and we think that rather than have such reports as that which the committee, though its chairman, has sent to our table, spread often before the world, they will give the matter of ministerial sustentation, their immediate and most considerate attention.

GENERAL SHERIDAN AND THE GERMANS.

In reply to a letter from the editor of the New York *Demokrat*, Lieutenant General Sheridan has written the following:

"Your very friendly letter of the first of June has just reached me through the War Department.

"I beg leave to disavow the article published in German papers to which you refer, and which criticised and discussed the Franco-Prussian campaign.

"I have not said one word concerning the courage and conduct of the German army, the officers as well as the men, which, in my opinion, was not flattering.

"Inasmuch as the majority of such articles are, as you say, published for political effect, and as it would be a wearisome undertaking for me to correct them, I beg that our German friends, whose good opinion is all that I desire, will believe only such as bear my signature," etc., etc.

POLITICAL.

THE Columbus (Ohio) *State Journal* reminds Vallandigham that he forgot one thing in his new departure—that he should have completed the platform by resolving that the colored troops fought nobly.

IT IS well understood, says the *State Journal*, in political circles, that the Democratic leaders have no hope of electing McCandless and Cooper. The same paper thinks their real end is the control of the Legislature.

KENTUCKY has a colored population of 220,000, and denies them the benefits of the Common School Fund. Governor Leslie, the Democratic candidate, in his stump speeches dwells upon this short-sighted policy of his party as a matter of especial pride.

THE Bedford county *Press* asks: "Will the Democracy of Berks, York, and other counties in their control divide their local offices with the black man and soldiers? They never did it heretofore. It is to be seen whether they will do it, now that they want their votes."

THE Indiana Republicans have nominated Gen. Harry White for Senator. Dr. Thomas McMullin for Assembly. Wm. Allison, District Attorney, James M. Sutton, Treasurer; Hugh P. Lewis, Auditor; Wm. R. Black, Register and Recorder; Col. Edmund Page, County Surveyor and Peter Dils and James M. Nesbit, Associate judges.

MR. JOHN G. CARLISLE, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky, is not in favor of the "new departure." He thinks that the principles of the amendments are the "real living issues," which must be discussed, and that the effort to resolve them out of the canvass only helps to keep up the discussion, as the Democrats will not quietly submit to them.

THE Erie *Dispatch* says that in Ohio the new wine of Vallandigham is likely to burst the old Democratic bottle. The Napoleon *Northwestern*, Burgus *Patriot*, Ashland *States and Union*, and Cincinnati *Commoner*, all Democratic journals, have declared they will not accept the platform Two or three of them denounce McCook, the Democratic candidate for Governor, by name.

The New Orleans *Commercial Bulletin* says: "Our people, after being robbed of everything that could be stolen, are now left, through the criminal negligence of the hordes of adventurers who rule them, to the mercy of the floods. There is nothing left for the Commune who control this city to do now but apply the torch and finish with the torch what their party began with the sword."

THE leading Democratic organ of the West, the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, has been engaged in close observation of the shadows of coming events, and puts its conclusions in the form of a brief parable which reads thus: "The Whig party in 1852 made their platform as near like the Democratic as possible. They died that year. That was their last appearance in politics." The *Enquirer* modestly omits the "moral."

THE New Orleans *Times* intimates that the Southern friends and supporters of Jefferson Davis are treasuring up all the hard things that are now being said of him by the Northern Democratic press, which has so suddenly changed its tone respecting him, and that they will be recalled to mind by and by when, in view of an urgent demand for all Southern votes that can be scraped together, they will not be such pleasant Democratic reading as now.

AN address has been sent to the colored citizens of the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Tennessee, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, and the territory of Columbia, inviting them to send delegates—one from each Congressional district—to meet in convention at Columbus, South Carolina, on the 18th of next October.

EX-SENATOR WARNER, of Alabama, has formally declined the appointment of Governor of New Mexico. He prefers to remain in Alabama, where the politicians are indulging in a lively quarrel about the offices. Instead of trying to restore peace in the State, the two factions led by Ex-Senator Warner and Senator Spencer are violently disputing about the division of the federal patronage, and the result is likely to be that the Democrats will carry the State for several years to come.

JEFF DAVIS' speeches cannot be explained away by ridiculing their author, as the Democratic press is doing. As soliloquies they would be harmless, but the reception accorded to them by the Southern people gives them special significance. Mr. Horace Greeley, just from the South, says of those who struggled and fought for secession generally, that "Jefferson Davis' late speeches fairly express their average convictions and feelings." Mr. Greeley's report agrees entirely with the tone of many Southern journals—of all those which policy, open or concealed, does not muzzle.

THE free-trade Democracy tactics are thus exposed by the Reading *Times*: "The Democratic party has always been opposed to the policy of protection, as their votes fully attest. Of course there are a few Democrats (as in the case of the last session of Congress) who voted for a low tariff, but the bulk of their party are now, and have always been, committed to free trade, which, in other words, means the debasement of the labor system of this country, the contraction of wages, and the inevitable ruin and bankruptcy of every man who is compelled to toil with his hands for the maintainance of himself and family.

THE *World* has published what is called a "characteristic" article on Jeff. Davis. It abused him roundly, and went on to say: "In spite of a great deal of brilliant, skilful fighting, the memory of the Confederacy does not smell sweet and blossom in the dust." And why? Because the Confederacy originated in treachery of the worst kind? Because it was a shameful attempt to destroy a just Government, and led to the needless slaughter of thousands of men? No; that is not the *World's* reason for discontent. It condemns the Confederacy "because its whole political management was a stupendous blunder." The *World* is only sorry because it failed. Hence it howls at Jeff. Davis to-day.

A DISPATCH from Concord to the New York *Tribune* says the Democrats, by ignoring all rules and orders, have finally succeeded in organizing the House of Representatives in their own way. The proceedings here today have been conducted in true Tammany style. The right of the ballot has been denied, the Constitution ignored and every other means resorted to to accomplish a victory. The Speaker in his rulings was willfully in error, and appeals made from his decisions were treated with contempt and derision. This, however, is only the beginning of the political outrages which will disgrace New Hampshire between now and the next election. In the filling of the vacancies in the Senate and in the election of a Governor, the same humiliating disregard of all laws and rules will probably be observed in order to secure a victory.

THE *Herald* has received notice from Gen. Sherman to stop its offensive and ridiculous parade of his name as a candidate for the Presidency. He says with characteristic bluntness: "I think all my personal friends know my deep-seated antipathy to the subject (of politics) yet, as you seem not to understand me, I hereby state, and mean all that I say, that I never have been and never will be a candidate for President, and that if nominated by either party I should peremptorily decline, and even if unanimously elected I should decline to serve." Of course the *Herald*, having reached the end of one escillation, begins to swing in the opposite direction, and warns the Democrats that the last hope of national ascendancy for them has disappeared. It would have been wise, had it not been impossible, for he *Herald* to have consistently clung to he first favorite for a second term.

THE Democrats bid fair to be stopped in the operation commenced by Vallandigham a good deal as the builders of Babel were by the confusion of tongues The resolutions of Columbus were, according to the Cincinnati *Former*, opposed by a "large majority, and so hostile were many that they proposed calling another State Convention to denounce the 'surrender' as they called it, to the Republican party." Mr. Vallandigham recognized the same fact when, according to the Ohio *Statesman* (Democratic) he "administered the consolation usually given Democratic Conventions by some great men when they have narrowly escaped breaking up in a row," that when they quarrel most they fight best. Leslie, the Democratic candidate for Governor in Kentucky, declares "he don't care what Vallandigham or Hendricks say about the amendments;" he demands their repeal. Cartisle, running on the same ticket with Leslie, says the amendments are not dead issues, and politicians can't kill them with resolutions." We all know what Jeff Davis says, and a Southern correspondent to the Chattanooga *Times* (Democratic) declares that "Jefferson Davis still has the love and admiration as well as the confidence of every Southerner." And on repudiation in the Ohio platform, the Detroit *Free Press* (Democratic) says: "It has in true Ohio fashion, and for mere local effect, unnecessarily injected a greenback plank, which is about as dead an issue at this time as we can well conceive of. But with the greenback element within its borders, this little concession to its past mistakes will not seriously embarras the contest." The truth is that the Democratic party does not agree absolutely on any one point except its desire for success, and on that point it is not likely to carry the country.

THE NEW DEPARTURE—We fear from the following that the Ohio *State Journal* is hopelessly irreverent. Here is General Comly's summary of the New Departure, with pen portraits of its author and its finisher: Vallandigham is a firm believer in the doctrine that the chief end of the Democratic party is to glorify Vallandigham, and enjoy him for ever Now, there is nothing to be gainedby standing godfather to the Democratic candidate for Governor, and Val. knows it. The candidate of the Democratic party will be buried under a Republican majority of at least 20,000, unless there is the most stupid mismanagement. This possibility Val. shrewdly bestows upon the Pendleton candidate, with his blessing. No better implement for Vallandigham's revenge could have been selected than Geo. W. McCook. McCook is a mere handsome *dummkopf*. If his beautifully haircrowned head were filled with *blanc mange* he could not be more utterly helpless in the hands of Macchia Vallandigham. The sardonic grin which spread over Val.'s countenance as McCook flounder ed on and on in his speech accepting the nomination, should have been a sufficient warning to McCook's friends. Mc Cook followed in boggy, quaking fen and bog ness about the amendments, jumping from one to another in distressing uncertainty, as if they were hummock's, and he did not know whether they would bear or not, until it would have been a God's providence to have pulled him out of the audience by the coat-tails. The truth is, George's intellect is not more than 15 years old.

THE STATE.

ON last Wednesday morning, the house of Charles Halder in Economy township, Beaver county, took fire, as is supposed, from a defective chimney, and burned down. The furniture was saved. An insurance of $1,000 was held on the building. The Phœnix of Hartford held the risk.

THE McKean *Miner* says: Twenty-three sheep belonging to Augustus Day, Esq., of Farmers Valley, were killed by wolves on Sunday night last. Eighteen were found dead in the morning and five were missing. Such things must at least be provoking. Wolves seem to be very plenty around this section.

THE butchers of Beaver Falls, New Brighton and Fallston are to have a "Show Beef Procession," on Friday, June 30th when they will march through the principal streets of those villages, preceded by a *bovine* weighing two thousand and six hundred pounds. The animal was raised in Butler county, Pa.

AN old man, George Null, residing near Hellen, Elk county, on Thursday last went out to watch a deer lick. He climbed a tree, and after remaining there a considerable length of time, started to climb down, but his limbs having become numb, he lost his hold and fell to the ground, sustaining injuries from which he died on Monday.

THE Armstrong *Republican* says: We regret to learn that on Wednesday last, as Mr. Isaac Warner, of Kiskiminitis township, this county, was riding on a neighbor's wagon, the horses ran off, and Mr. Warner, in jumping off, was so badly injured that he died in about two hours after the accident. Mr. Warner was one of the most respectable and highly esteemed men in the township, and his sudden death will be a sad blow to his family and friends.

ON last Thursday, about 11 o'clock, P. M., a frame house in Georgetown, Beaver county, owned by Benjamin Laughlin, was discovered to be on fire and before its progress could be arrested the house and its contents were destroyed. The building at the time of the fire was occupied by an old gentleman and his wife named Johnston, who are by this casualty rendered almost destitute. There was an insurance on the house for $3,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

THE Clarion *Democrat* says: On Thursday of last week, the house of Joseph McElhatten, residing near old Tippecanoe Furnace, Beaver township, took fire. The family raised the alarm, and Mr. Levi Black, father-in-law of Mr. McElhatten, living near, started to render assistance, and on the way fell dead. He was nearly seventy years of age, and subject to heart disease. The persons at the fire left to look after Mr. Black, and in the confusion and excitement, the house and nearly all its contents were burned.

THE Forest *Republican* says: The Messrs. Cobb have just finished a new steam mill about a mile and a half up Coon Creek, from their other mill, which was set running last week. They have also made arrangements to lease two mills on Hemlock Creek, above President. These mills, with the one on Tom's Run, Clarion county, make five large saw mills they are running. Thes will employ during the summer months about 175 men on an average, and in the winter an indefinite number. They are the most extensive lumbermen in this region.

THE Lewisburg *Chronicle* says:

It becomes our painful task to chronicle one of the most brutal and heinous crimes that ever disgraced the fair fame of Lewisburg. For the purpose of sparing the feelings of the friends interested as far as possible, (who are all respectable,) we forbear giving names. The crime consists of an aged man—head of a large family, and a grand father—violating the person of the daughter of a neighbor, the little girl not yet ten years old. Whether by force or persuasion the damnable deed was accomplished we do not know; but in either case, there is nothing that we know of to mitigate the crime. The poor girl was terribly abused, and her sufferings have been quite severe. The law will, of course, be enforced against the monster, but the little sufferer can find no relief from that quarter. The aged sinner, we learn, left clandestinely for parts unknown.

MR. JOHN D. FRIES, of South Coventry township, Chester county, is trying the experiment of raising an eagle, hatched by a dung hill hen. The Pottstown *Ledger* gives the following account. About a month ago, while out on Nyce's Hill, he saw a large bird flying up from a lonely place among the rocks. Proceeding to the spot he discovered two eggs, of nearly the size and appearance of turkey eggs, which he picked up, brought home and placed under a setting hen. About a week ago the eggs were hatched out and Mr. Fries was astonished to find that they were eagles. The old hen must have been considerably surprised, too, for she sputtered about and tramped upon one of her rare progeny, and killed it. The other one is doing well, and will probably grow up and do well. Eagles sometimes carry off chickens, and it would be rather a joke if this specimen would some day gather up the old hen that hatched it and fly away with her.

THE Beaver *Argus* says: A man named Geo. White of Greene township, who has been insane for a short time back, became alarming to his neighbors last week, and it was thought advisable to take him into custody, and await the action of the Court as to what disposition should be made of his case. Constable B. Swearingen, of that township, was ordered to arrest him, but as White was a person of considerable physical strength, he deemed it prudent to summon to his assistance Messrs. William Sterling and Henry Stewart. The three started off after White on horseback and on their approach he fled across a fence and into a thicket. They at once dismounted, hitched their horses, and in to the thicket after him they went. White it seems, understood a thing or two, and instead of penetrating the thicket to any considerable distance, he merely secreted himself in its edge, and when the officers rushed past, he turned back, mounted one of their horses, and started off at full speed toward the Washington county line. An exciting chase soon followed, resulting in White's capture, and incarceration in the county jail on last Thursday.

DEAFNESS.

There are many diseases of the ear which are now as remediable as of any other part of the body, and we cannot but be amazed that people would neglect so important an organ as that of hearing, especially when the means of cure are so readily obtainable. Apart from what passes as hard-hearing and total deafness, there are other disagreeable sensations peculiar to the organ of hearing which are completely within the reach of chirurgical skill and can be entirely removed; among these may be classed purulent discharges, buzzing, singing like the sound of a teakettle' grasshoppers, spindles, &c. These sounds are frequently, if not always, the precursors of some unnatural state of the organ of hearing, or probably of some other physical ailment which, if removed, the other will pass off with the removal of the cause. Discharges of matter from the ear are usually the result of some ulcerations or abrasion of the surface of the internal ear, and it is frequently attended with deafness or at least impaired hearing, which, if neglected, will soon end in total loss of hearing.

Dr. Keyser, of this city, has an office in the rear of his great medicine store, 167 Liberty street, for the treatment of all such cases, as well as a large class of chronic maladies to which it were difficult to give a name. The Doctor has investigated chronic ailments with more than ordinary industry, and the cases of cures which he has published now and again, place his ability in the vantage grounds as regards chronic diseases of every sort.

MINERAL WATERS.

COLD, SPARKLING SODA WATER DRAWN FROM PORCELAIN FOUNTAINS. Blue Lick, Kissengen, Congress Water and Vichy Waters drawn from the Celebrated Frost King.

The finest soda water apparatus that is in use.

Syrups all kept in Glass Tanks, and we guarantee made from strictly pure Fruit.

Nothing but pure Fruit Syrups is used at the new Soda Aparatus at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE.
Cor. of Penn and Sixth streets, (old St. Clair)

LET COMMON SENSE DECIDE.

What is the rational mode of procedure in cases of general debility and nervous prostration? Does not reason tell us that judicious stimulation is required. To resort to violent purgation in such a case is as absurd as it would be to bleed a starving man. Yet it is done every day. Yes, this stupid and unphilosophical practice is continued in the teeth of the great fact that physical weakness, with all the nervous disturbances that accompany it, is more certainly and rapidly relieved by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters than by any other medicine at present known. It is true that general debility is often attended with torpidity or irregularity of the bowels, and that this symptom must not be overlooked. But while the discharge of the waste matter of the system is expedited or regulated, its vigor must be recruited. The Bitters do both. They combine aperient and antibilious properties, with extraordinary tonic power. Even while removing obstructions from the bowels they tone and invigorate those organs. Through the stomach, upon which they act a gentle specific acts directly, it gives a healthy and permanent impetus to every vital function. Digestion is facilitated, the faltering circulation regulated, the blood reinforced with a new accession of the alimentary principle, the nerves braced, and all the dormant powers of the system roused into healthy action; not unnaturally, as would be the case if a mere stimulant were administered, but for a continuance. It is in this way that such extraordinary changes are brought about in the condition of the feeble, emaciated and nervous invalids by the use of this wonderful corrective, alterative and tonic. Let common sense decide between such a preparation and a prostrating cathartic suppression of a poisonous agent, like strychnine or quinia.

SELLERS'
Imperial Cough Syrup
Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit, which cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.

Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of injurious and inflammatory articles, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.

THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP,
Contains no injurious ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.

Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.
Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
One house in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSTON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the agreement, NO CURE MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded. Why endure aching limbs and stiff joints when there is such a certain remedy.

Sold by all Druggists.
PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
TTHS No. 45 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

BUFFALO BOCK BEER
ON DRAUGHT AT
C. Wolters Restaurant,
jel3:TTHS No. 4 SIXTH AVENUE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Special Bargains
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
AT $2 AND $2.50.
5,000
Light Woolen Shawls,
At 75c., Ladies' White Skirts, a great bargain.
At 25c., Brown School Hats.

PARASOLS
AND
Sun Umbrellas,
A Large Stock at Low Prices.

New Styles Hats and Bonnets.
Infant's Fancy Bonnets and Hats.
Sash, Neck and Bow Ribbons.
French Flowers, in Roses, Buds, Sprays and Wreaths.
Children's Pique and Linen Suits.
Lace Shawls and Sacques.
Shetland Shawls, very cheap.
Laces and Embroideries.
Ladies' and Gents' Summer Underwear.
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.
AND A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Housekeeping Dry Goods
AT POPULAR PRICES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

SUITS, SUITS,
Lawn Suits,
Linen Suits.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue.
We take pleasure in announcing that we are receiving a full and choice line of
Lawn and Linen Suits,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ALL NEW STYLES
IN
Lama Lace Sacques,
Lama Lace Points.
Lama Lace Overdress.
A FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Spring Shawls,
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Pure Silks,
IN BLACK AND WHITE.
LACE CURTAINS AND NETS.
Silk Mantles,
Foulard Silks,
AT LOW PRICES.
21 Fifth Avenue.
ap26

BAILEY & CO
Chestnut and 12th Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,
JEWELERS & SILVERSMITHS,
Have completed arrangements with leading Makers in Europe, by which they are now enabled to offer
Fine Watches,
At very moderate prices.
Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
Goods sent by Express on approval.
Strangers are cordially invited to visit our establishment.
Watches.
TTHS

LOOKING
GLASSES.
Pickersgill,
Lyons & Co.,
No. 141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of
LOOKING GLASSES
AND
Picture Frames
Embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.
FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty
au6:p65-TTHS

STEAM HEATING.
Craig Brothers,
129 SECOND AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH,
Are prepared to contract for heating with the unrivalled apparatus, public or private building by indirect or direct radiation.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Gold's Patent Cast Iron Radiator.
Would refer to the following buildings heate by us:
PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE,
LIBRARY HALL BUILDINGS,
SEMPLE'S DRY GOOD HOUSE
ALLEGHENY COUNTY COURT HOUSE
SECOND WARD SCHOOL BUILDING.
With Numerous Private Buildings.
ap27:32-TTh

FIRE CLAY
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Flues,
AND
CHIMNEY TOPS.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
apl1:q12-TTHS 133 SECOND AVENUE

WHITE LIME.
200 bbls Cleveland;
100 " Eastern;
100 " Fremont,
For sale by J. B CANFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOW PRICES
FOR
NEW
AND
Fashionable Goods,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

12½c., Plain Black Grenadines.
12½c., Striped and Figured Grenadines.
12½c., Plain, Mixed and Plaid Wash Poplins.
12½c., Good Styles Light Delaines.
25c., Plain and Plaid Japanese Poplins.
25c., Plaid and Striped Grenadines.
25c., Beautiful Chene Mohairs.
37½c., Chintz Mohairs, a great bargain.
37½c., Plain Mohair Alpacas, a specialty.
12½c., Kentucky Jeans.
18¾c., Plain and Plaid Cottonades.
10c., Good Yard Wide Bleached Muslins.
12½c., Yard Wide Bleached Muslin, a superior article.
25c., Yard Wide Feather Ticking.
25c., 6-4 Table Linen.
20c., Curtain Lace.
Hernanis, Grenadines.
Dress Linens, Organdies.

DRESS SILKS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

"AKRON
SEWER PIPE CO."
(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cement. It has a smaller amo nt of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and sets as hard; stands frost well it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement a greater than all others in this market, less freight and fresher, which is an important matter Having but a short distance to ship we can there fore sell cheaper than any other in the market.
REFERENCES:
JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division Penna. R. R. Co.
URIAH BACOX, Master Mason Western Division Penna. R. R. Co.
And the RESIDENT ENGINEERS of this road and various contractors of Pittsburgh.
Railroad Companies, Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' prices. All orders promptly filled.
Office and Warehouse:
Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
Send for Price List. mv1k:s6

WHOLESALE.
Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 MARKET STREET.
1,000 doz. RIBBED HOSE.
2,000 doz. PLAIN COTTON HOSE.
2,000 doz. MEN'S HALF HOSE.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—a complete stock.
A A RIBBONS at Eastern prices.
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
MARSEILLES AND COTTON TRIMMINGS.
A splendid selection of
PIQUES,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au18:6m

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1878, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my2:6

James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States FOR

FUNDED LOAN

Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, June 14, 1871.

The money market remains steady with a fair outside demand for loans, which keeps discount rates at 9 per cent. upon first class paper. The banks complain some little of a scarcity of bankable funds, but not enough to interfere to any extent with the easy transaction of business.

There is but little doing in local stocks, owing largely, however, to high prices and the scarcity of of first class securities. Since Allegheny Valley Bonds advanced beyond 95, the demand for them has slackened off materially. The stock of this company is heard of now and then—small lots have changed hands within a few days—prices varying between 93 and 95 per share.

There is but little doing in Bank Shares. Sales are reported of Citizens National at 130. Third National at 104. Second National at 104. 75. Bid for Exchange National, 69.50; for Bank of Pittsburgh, 75. We report orders for Allegheny Gas stock at 42—for Monongahela Water Co. common stock at 25.50, and South Side Gas Co. at 250.

The production at the Columbia Oil farm remains steady at 350 to 360 bbls daily. There is but little stock offering for sale. The only transaction this week that we can report was at $16.50 and $16.75. The decline noted to-day in oil may possibly bring out some of their stock at about the above figures, but the near approach of dividend day checks the disposition to sell.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
Bonds—1881	117¾	117¾
5-20—1862	112¾	112¾
" 1864	112	112
" 1865	112	112
" 1865 new	114¾	114¾
" 1867	114¾	114¾
1868	114¾	114¾
10-40	109¼	109¼
Currency 6s	115¾	115¾
Gold	112¾	112¾
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	98¾	98¾
Do Scrip	92¾	92¾
Erie	37¾	37¾
Reading	117¾	117¾
Lake Shore	114¾	114
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	120¾	120¾
Rock Island	121¾	121¾
Chicago & N W	80¾	Ex Div' 80¾
Do. Preferred	90¾	" 90¾
St. Paul. Common	61¾	61¾
Do. Preferred	80¾	80¾
Wabash	42¾	42¾
Do. Preferred	81¾	81¾
Ohio & Mississippi	47¾	47¾
Pacific Mail	46¾	46¾
Western Union Telegraph	58¾	59¾
Adams Express	80¾	80¾
U. S. Express	56	56
Wells, Fargo	47	46¾

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	114¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	117¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	114¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	112	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	114¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	112	U. P. R. R.	92¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	112¾	U. P. R. R. land grants	80¾
U. S. 10-40	109¼	Cy Pacifics	115¾

NEW YORK, June 14, 1871.

Gold quiet but steady, at 112¾@112¾. It is said that a new clique has been formed to put the price up, and loan it out at a premium. Loans made from 1 to 2 for carrying, and in the afternoon from 2 to 1-64 of 1 per cent. for use. Clearances $63,000,000.

Government's dull and steady without decided change. Proposals for bids at Treasury amounted to $57, 250 at from 111.12 to 111 36. Awards, one million at from 111.12 to 111.46.

The only feature of interest in the stock market to-day was the eccentric course of speculation in Rock Island. The clique in this stock are said to be largely short of Central and Hudson, and they dropped their stock, hoping to depress the Central, but did not succeed, as the Central stood up well against their sales. Ohios and Western Union did not yield to the depression, but have been very strong all day, and higher prices are predicted.

Money easy at 3@4 per cent; large loans have been made in the past few days at 7 per cent. until the 1st of May next. State bonds dull and steady except Missouri's which are strong and higher.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, June 13, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4¼@4¾; refined do, 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 9@9½; Pots, 7¼@7¾.

BUTTER—There is a continued good demand for strictly prime and the offerings continue light; prices are firm and tending upward, no difficulty in realizing, in fair to choice. The lower grades, however, continued very dull.

BEANS—Prime Navy in fair demand—may be quoted at $2 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Dull and unchanged.

BEESWAX—Is scarce and higher; quoted at 32@33.

COUNTRY BACON—Dull; small sales at 6@6½ for shoulders, 7@8 for sides, and 10@12 for hams, Country Hams, 12½@13.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@2.75 per bbl. Resendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25 @4.50.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes scarce and in demand with sales at $2.30@2.60. Peaches, unchanged, $2.25@2.50 for 2 lb cans, and $3.25@ 3.50 for 3 lb cans. Corn $2.50@2.62.

CHEESE—Continues to drop, but it is thought that the bottom has been touched; we now quote prime Goshen at 13; Factory at 12@12½; and Dairy at 10@11.

CARBON OIL—There is only a moderate demand but prices are well sustained; standard brands, 24—usual advance in a small way.

CORN MEAL—We can report small sales at $3.50@ cts per bushel.

EGGS—Quiet and unchanged, at 15@16—sales reported at both figures. Dealers generally are holding fresh at 16.

FLOUR—Continues firm and somewhat excited, and prices are now quite difficult to quote correctly; there is no question but what there should be an advance in western flours, but the low price of winter wheat enables the mills to underbuy all dealers, and consequently it is no easy task to establish an advance under existing circumstances. Wheat is fully as cheap here as it is in Cleveland—for some days past, 5@7 cts per bushel lower than in Cincinnati, yet at the same time it will be a shipment east at any advance over what the mills are paying. We now quote good spring extras at $7@7.25; choice bakers flour $7.50; and good to choice red winter wheat at $7.25 @7.50. Rye Flour in a small way, from store, $6.00.

FEATHERS—Quiet and unchanged; No. 1 live geese feathers, 74@75.

FRUITS—Sales of green apples both new and old at $7@8 per bbl. Dried Fruit dull for inferior, and there is very little good stock in this market. Oranges $7.00@7.50. Lemons $6.50@7. Turkey Prunes 10@12; Peaches 10; Apricots 16; Layer Raisins, $2.75@3 per box; Valencias, 12½@13 cts per lb.

GRAIN—There is a steady demand and the mills are taking all that offers within the range of our quotations, $1.50@1.55 for red and $1.55@1.60 for white. All the western markets are a little offish, and the indications generally point to a lower scale of prices in Chicago delivery is being sold 2 cts per bushel below cash prices. Then, too, there is a wide low cash prices. Then, too, there is a wide spread suspicion that the recent upward movement has been engineered by a bull clique, and the probability is that just as soon as they succeed in unloading, there will be a sharp decline in prices in the west. Oats steady but unchanged, we can report 4 cars at 43½; small sales sales in store, at 45. Rye 1 do at 63½; small sales in store at 65@66. Barley 1 car arriving 61@62 and furnished 66@68. There is no demand for Corn and ing such a high figure, and while the market continues dull there is no change to make in quotations—65 for mixed shelled and 70 for prime car; 67@68 for mixed shelled; as will be seen, Corn is much yellow shelled; as will be seen, Corn is much yellow shelled; as will be seen, Corn is much cheaper relatively than oats, notwithstanding the latter sell much more readily than the former. We can report an occasional small parcel of Rye at $1, and a round lot could probably bring $1.00@1.05. The receipts continue very light.

GROCERIES—Sugars, in steady demand and firm but unchanged; it is generally expected that the sales will be large during the next three months. Coffee is still reported dull, and the same is true of Syrups and Molasses, and the same is true of Syrups and Molasses, and the same is true of Syrups and Molasses

EPISCOPAL.

Diocese of Pittsburgh.

THE ANNUAL CONVENTION.

Review of the Year.

ADDRESS OF BISHOP KERFOOT.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Yesterday morning the sixth annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Pittsburgh convened in St. Andrew's Church, Ninth street, at ten o'clock.

There was a fine attendance of delegates and spectators at the opening hour, and the opening service of the Convention was opened with religious exercises. The morning service was read by Mr. Sears Scarborough, assisted by the Revs. C. Bylesly and J. F. Spaulding.

The anti-Communion service was then conducted by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Kerfoot, the epistle being read by the Rev. D. C. Page, D. D.

Rev. Henry Pardon then ascended the pulpit and delivered a able and instructive discourse appropriate to the occasion, which was followed by the Holy Communion, the Bishop officiating as celebrant, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Preston, Rector of the parish

After the conclusion of Divine Service, the Bishop called the Convention to order.

THE DELEGATES.

The roll of Delegates was then called over, the following answering:

Clerical—Rt. Rev. J. B. Kerfoot, and Revs. H. Bylesly, Wm. Hilton, D. C. James, R. O. Killekelly, Henry MacKay, D. C. Page, D. D., C. C. Parker, Wm. Preston, D. D., J. F. Frothingham, Henry Pardon, George Slattery, R. N. Smith, J. F. Spaulding, M. A. Tolman, Wm. White, D. D., R. J. Coster, George C. Rafter, H. H. Loring, H. F. Hallman, J. D. Wilson, A. A. Kerfoot, John Scarborough, J. B. Moore, H. S. Getz, R. F. Burke, W. H. Roberts, J. A. Dahris, J. K. Mandenhall, Samuel S. Cheever, George Hall, R. C. Caswell, W. Ballard, O. S. Taylor, Percival Beckett, John H. Egar, Thos. Crumpton, D. D., J. C. Sudless, and R. N. Avery.

Lay—Messrs. Jno. H. Shoenberger, James M. Cooper, George Parys, Wm. Barnes, W. H. Byram, Samuel Harper, James McKay, T. J. Bigham, Jno. Flemming, John Hay, Wm. M. Howe, Jos. H. Hill, H. J. Lynch, Hill Burgwin, E. P. Jones, Geo. W. Cass, James C. Downs, Malcolm Wyeth, W. Supples, Benjamin Wilde, G. L. Eberhart, James R. Dick, J. E. McFarland, Pearson Church, J. H. Sewall, Geo. H. Wilson, Reuben A. Phillips, Wm. Halpin, J. A. Searight, J. W. Paul, Chas. Stewart, J. Flannery, Jas. Wilson, J. Sidah King, B. B. Vincent, W. C. Kelso, and W. H. Buge.

SECRETARY CHOSEN.

The next business in order was the election of a secretary.

Rev. Page nominated Rev. R. J. Coster, who was unanimously re-elected to that position, which he has so efficiently filled for several years. Rev. Coster appointed Rev. R. C. Caswell as his assistant.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The Chairman then announced the appointment of the following regular committees.

Canons of Clergymen in Seats.—Messrs. C. C. Parker, Dr. D. F. Brooke, Rev. J. K. Mandenhall.

Claims of Lay Deputies to Seats.—T. J. Bigham, W. C. Kelso, W. B. Bowman.

Admission to Parishes.—Rev. Wm. B. Bylesby, and Messrs. T. M. Howe and E. P. Jones.

State of the Church.—Rev. M. A. Tolman, W. H. Roberts, Geo. C. Rafter, and Messrs. J. W. Paul, Jos. H. Hill.

Canons.—Rev. John Scarborough and Messrs. R. B. Gallagher and Malcolm Hay.

Unfinished Business.—Rev. Henry Mackey, and Messrs. Benjamin Wilde, Ewing Searight.

CHURCH CHARTERS.

Mr. Gety presented the charter of Christ Church, Tidioute, Pa., and an amendment to the charter of Trinity Memorial Church, Warren, both of which were referred to Committee on Parishes.

FINANCIAL.

Mr. Hay presented the report of the Finance Committee, which was received and filed.

Mr. Hay also reported a new canon, entitled "of Vacant Parishes," which was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The Rev. Scarborough presented the report of the Treasurer of the Board of Missions, showing that the Board was out of debt, but its liabilities did was with an empty treasury. Received and tied.

AMENDMENT TO RULE NINE.

The Bishop (Rev. Mr. Scarborough in the chair) then offered the following amendment to Ninth rule of order, add "but the Supplemental Deputies to the General Convention shall be nominated by the Bishop for the election of the Deputies shall have been completed." Adopted.

ADMISSION OF VISITORS.

Rev. Dr. White moved that "Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this diocese, clergymen of other dioceses, clergymen of the Church of England or of her colonies, clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Ireland, and Students of Divinity of the Church now in this city, be admitted to the sittings of the Convention." Adopted.

The Convention then adjourned until 3 P. M

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention was called to order at three o'clock by the Bishop.

The journal was read and approved.

Mr. Burgwin offered three amendments to former charters which were referred to Committee on Canons.

The Bishop called attention to the new table for finding Easter. Entered upon the minutes to be called up at the next general convention.

NOT PAID UP.

Mr. Bigham from the Committee on Claims of the Bishop, reported several parishes in arrears.

Mr. Burgwin moved that they be placed upon the Lay Deputies roll as soon as these arrearages were settled. Carried.

CHANGES IN CHARTERS.

Mr. T. M. Howe, Chairman of the Committee on New Parishes, reported amendments to charters of Calvary Church, East Liberty, and Trinity Memorial Church, War en, increasing the number of the vestry of each from seven to nine.

Also, that the charter of Christ's Church, Tidioute, had been examined and found correct, and that the Committee recommended that the request be granted by the Convention.

The report was accepted and the recommendations and changes approved.

Mr. Burgwin then moved to make nominations for standing committees and officers of the Convention to be voted for this morning.

At the conclusion of this business, the Bishop, arrayed in Episcopal robes, ascended the pulpit and delivered his annual address, as follows:

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS TO THE SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE DIOCESE OF PITTSBURGH.

My Brethren of the Clergy and of the Laity.

We meet now again to consult for the progress of the kingdom of Christ, in the field intrusted to our joint care. We have asked for the gracious presence of the Holy Spirit; may every one of us keep that prayer fresh in our hearts and minds; then it will be answered, and we shall all be watchful to use the grace given.

We meet not merely for the details of business; necessary as those are; we come together to control and promote interests temporal and immortal. We seek to know more of the work which we are to fulfil; and to acquire a deeper insight and a more loving enjoyment in it. We come here not only to devise and arrange work, but to fit ourselves for it. Then too, we meet here to-day in quietness and brotherly love, that we may realize before God and untrue to facts not to see this. There is much undone that we might and ought to have done; and there is far less that we have known some things that ought not to have been among us. But—and for this all thanks to the Giver and Witness of all good—the decrease is moving forward very perceptibly and peacefully. There are, moreover, tokens of preparation to enlarge our work somewhat into a due proportion to our needs and duty. Perhaps, probably, we can do much more anxiously than any one else. The heartache that comes from the good things possible, but not seizable, should be often known. The weary disappointment in hopes and plans, just, (as was thought) within the reach of a year, or of a few years. But the survey of facts, as happy visitations bring them before the Bishop, makes him realize the progress of our future as a process with a fulness of knowledge and of confidence which he would desire his brethren to share, as a great help to their own faith.

During the year past I have visited every point in our work, except two, and many points twice or oftener. My promised visit into to one place was necessarily postponed. It shall soon be made.

The summary of my year's work, so far as statistics can represent it, is this: sermons, addresses, &c., 360; confirmed, 1,360 persons on 60 occasions; baptized, 5 adults and 57 children. I have administered the Holy Communion 32 times in public, and 7 times in private. I have read the service, in whole or in part, 221 times, and catechised the Sunday Schools 90 times. I have met 15 Vestries for conference; have laid 4 Corner Stones, consecrated 3 churches, and ordained (or to be ordained by me). I have consecrated six (6) new churches, and had special services at the opening of each of the churches enlarged and improved, and provided with a new chancel. I have been at all the meetings of the Convocations, ten in number, and at 9 Quarterly meetings; save one, from which sickness kept me. I have met with our Board of Diocesan Missions four times; conferred with the General Board of Missions and once with the Trustees of the General Seminary in New York. I have ordained one deacon and two priests and instituted one rector. I have written 361 certain new letters to the diocese about various parts of our work. I have received five clergymen into the diocese and dismissed five from it by letters dismissory. I have united in the consecration of one Bishop and preached the sermon on that occasion. I have given my consent to the consecration of the Rev Wm. M. Niles D.D., as Bishop of New Hampshire; of the Rev. Wm. Pinkney, D.D. as Assistant Bishop of Maryland, and to the election of Bishop Clarkson as Diocesan Bishop of Nebraska.

Under our Diocesan Canon VIII. I appointed in August last a Commission of five Presbyters to make due inquiry into certain rumors touching the conduct of one of the Clergymen of the Diocese. The Clergyman the Commission reported their inability to find evidence to justify further proceedings.

I have performed 14 marriage service three times, and the burial service twice.

The Church Guild, the Episcopal Classical Academy for boys, and the Bishop Boone Institute for girls, in Pittsburgh, have had my hearty interest and co-operation. The wiser Churchmen grow, the larger and more efficient will become their appreciation and support of these Church enterprises for education and beneficence. They are for education making now for themselves a well earned success.

Our one other most true and meritorious charity, the CHURCH HOME, in this city, must never be left out of Diocesan remembrance and regard. I visit it as often as I can. In the Rector of Saint John's Church it finds a faithful chaplain and pastor. The Board of Managers, the children, the support of them, its sixty (60) children, the support of them, and of the aged and needy women in the House, have been mercifully maintained so far to call for special thanks to God. Just now the Home is much perplexed by the large city assessments, (ten thousand dollars, $10,000) which have come upon its property. Will not some new friends come forward to meet that debt? We may thus keep unimpaired the present land, whose fast growing value will in a few years endow the Home amply, when its location shall be changed to the new ground—the recent generous gift of a large-minded and far-seeing citizen. In the meantime offerings toward the current support ought to come from all our congregations, then the ability will exist, as the will now does, to comply with the requests in behalf of orphans from the various parts of the Diocese.

Some details of my official acts become necessary in this public report. An appendix to the journal will contain other particulars.

The corner stones laid were—that of the Church of the Intercessor, Sugar Hill, Jefferson county, on July 11th, by the Rev. Robert C. Caswall; that of the Cross and Crown Church, in Erie, on July 14th, by the Bishop; that of St. John's Church, Rousseville, Venango county, on August 26th, by the Rector, the Rev. Mr. Bylesby; that of Ascension Chapel, Rev. Mr. Bylesby, Rector, a mission of St. James's Memorial Church, in that growing city, on May 16th, by the Bishop. This Mission Chapel is to be the gift of one good family—a Christian man, as well munerative to me, as every such an investment of the how of gentle, is every such an investment of money. May the Lord continue to give us, as He is now giving, such men in other places!

Two churches consecrated were: St. Michael's, Wayne township, Armstrong county, on April 2d; and Christ Church, Oil City, on May 16th, took the place of the old worn out church that drew from me at my first visitation some plain words about the evident need of more parochial enterprise and liberality. The new church is proof of the energy of the Rector and of the liberality of his people. I trust that the growth of that peoples' mind to see and do their Parish work will be fulfilled.

Christ Church, Oil City, was consecrated on St. Paul's Day last; and St. John's Church, Rousseville, on April 23rd; both of these are the fruits of efficient missionary labor, wisely planned by a former Rector, the Rev. Mr. Nevius, and most vigorously prosecuted by the Rev. Mr. Bylesby. Both are beautiful and well arranged houses of God; and they secure our churches a place and influence in that section of full oil region, now becoming the permanent home of men of enterprise and character, and of those who desire to share in the prosperity and now its own Rector, whose work must be a radiating missionary one into the country and towns and villages of the centre.

The Church of "the Cross and Crown," in Erie, I consecrated on February 16th, just seven months from the day on which I laid the corner-stone. It is not easy to tell all of one's appreciation of such church work as is going on in Erie. The new Methodist Church is one of its signs and fruits. The land and house are worth fully five thousand dollars ($5,000), gathered from the love of the poor and rich. The good men and women who have been for some time past building up the Holy Church in that populous city, have thus given *and children—all operatives*—had a part of their well-won reward in that consecration scene. Now the spiritual work must equal the material things built up. The classes of men, of women and of children; the baptisms, confirmations, communions, the hearty Churchmanship, and the earnest, active devoutness of the flock; the two other Churches, Mr. Compton, Rector of St. Paul's Church, is the great growth and activity of St. Luke's parish. Its parochial life three years ago of the same parentage as these missions) with its beautiful church, has grown into a large congregation, and now within the week to come, and with its own new missions—old St. Paul's in the centre—is sending forth the Rev. John Hay Hopkins, as an instance of church life a proof of her power to reach the masses of men and women, if not only of the rich, but of which a blessing to the diocese may well praise God for, and ask grace to repeat the same work.

Grace Church, Ridgeway, Elk county, was consecrated on May 3d. It was built three years ago, and without outside help. A worthy acknowledgment to the Godly layman who has been at once the chief giver and the love of the people. Such an example live on among us and find many followers.

Two days after, on May 25th, I consecrated the "Church of the Intercession," Sugar Hill, Jefferson county. The five Presbyters with me at Ridgeway shared in the services at Sugar Hill. Such days are very rare joys to us all, and to the humble, happy flock, whose long desired home that new church is to be. After seventy-one years of worship services and lessons in cabin and little log school houses, the church-going people now ask into that meet and beautiful little temple on its hill. That Hill of Sion is a fair place, too, in natural scenery as well as in Spiritual prospect. It has, besides, a history of family faith and integrity, of very humble toil, of genuine love of the church and her Lord, of perseverance and growth, and now of the third generation, of God's fear and service. The church's religion and worship were, and seem to be, of the humblest and purest in that lumber-region of little religion and many unbeliefs. Our work there, I see now, is to be made more than to ministers to the sheep that we found in the wilderness. That Sugar Hill Church is to become a missionary centre in a region now rapidly developing itself as the home of large population and enterprise. Here it was managed to make the Church three from debt, and ready for consecration, you will learn in other ways, which will also show you the duty of some in this matter is not yet done. Of I could tell this story, and half a dozen others, equally quaint, like it, in this diocese, as they ought to be told; if the stories could "come as from a far country," "with their simplicity and their truth, to be placed as He is," churches consecrated were: St. Michael's, Wayne township, Armstrong county, on April 2d; Christ Church, Oil City, was consecrated took the place of the old worn out church that drew from me at my first visitation some plain words about the evident need of more parochial enterprise and liberality. The new church is proof of the energy of the Rector and of the liberality of his people. I trust that the growth of that peoples' mind to see and do their Parish work will be fulfilled.

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